A MEMORABLE DAY IN FRANCE

Grevy Resigns the Presidency of the Republic.

HIS MESSAGE TO THE DEPUTIES.

Wild Scenes of Disorder in the Streets of Paris-The Mobs Charged By the Police and Soldiers-Foreign News.

Grevy Goes.

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PARIS, Dec. 2.—[New York Herald
Cable—Special to the Brg.]—The second of December is again destined to go down in history as a day memorable in the annals of France. At an early hour this morning thousands of Parisians thronged to the Place de la Concorde and perched themselves like crows on the benches and stone balustrades beneath the statues Strassbourg, Lyons and Marseilles. At 1 o'clock General Soussier and his aide-de-camp rode slowly down the Champs Elysees, a squadron of the garde republicaine cheval clearing the ground. The crowd was perfectly good-natured, shouting "A bas Ferry!"

At 2 o'clock the deputies all thronged into the Palais Bourbon like schoolboys, quid republicaine on foot forming barriers to enable them to push through. Inside the chamber itself the scene was very impressive. Hundreds of ladies filled the galleries. In the diplomatic loge were Mr. McLane, Count Munster and all the attaches. M. Floquet, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, brought his ivory hammer down with a whack and in a stento rian voice shouted:

"I invite you to preserve the most profound silence out of respect for yourselves and for the nation that you represent."

All the deputies at once became as still as mice and Floquet read slowly and distinctly the president's message. When he came to the passage "Mon devoir et mon droit seraient de resister," there was a loud murmer of disapprobation. The rest of the message was listened to in cold silence. I happened to be seated in the gallery next to the Marquis de Beauvoir, who is the official representative of the Comte de Paris. De Beauvoir exclaimed as soon as the reading of the message ended:

"Eh, bien voila. It is a very dignified message and is as thorough a denunciation of the republic as could have been written by the most reactionary conservative."

M, Clovis Hugues, the excitable deputy from Marseilles, exclaimed, in an undertone: "Oh, il est bien mort maintenant." Everybody then rushed into the lobbies to

discuss the chances of candidates at the Versailles congress to morrow and the wildest chattering and hullabaloo ensued. At the corner lobby, near the statue of Laocoon. Lord Randolph stood eagerly discussing the situation with Floquet.

At 3 o'clock I found the crowds outside the Palais Bourbon being driven off by detachments of soldiers and police, the crowd shouting always, "A bas Ferry!" "Melit a Ferry!"

The mob was a good-natured one and sang the "Marseilles" and "Carmagnole." Meanwhile a few hundred hot-headed youngsters marched from the Place de la Concorde down the avenue Rivoli to the Hotel du Louvre, where Boulanger lives, singing "Revenant de la Revue" and howling out "Vive Boulanger!" but Boulanger had already quietly left Paris by gare d'Orleans for Clermont-Ferrand to retake' command of his thirteenth army corps. At the Hotel de Ville werkmen stood about in groups, but offered no threat or resistance to the troops. At 5 o'clock, however, gangs of about six hundred youngsters and gamins headed by Camelinat, Quercy and Basly, with red, white and blue banners. came marching over the Pont de la Concorde, singing "Carmagnole," and turned down the Rue Rivoli en Konte for the Hotel de Ville. When they got opposite the equestrian statue of Jeanne d'Are a squadron of guards republicaine forced a passage. The emcutiers tried to rush through the ranks, and the officer in command received the but of a cigar in the cheek that some mischievous gavroche had thrown at him. The officer drew his saber,

and as he did so a dozen stones were thrown at soldiers, several of them striking the brass helmets with a sound like a spoon dropped into an empty saucepan. The garde republicaine then, at the word of command, drew their sabres and a trumpet sounded the charge. The troopers, on huge horses, trotted and then galloped at the crowd, riding down ten or twenty of them and hitting right and left with the flat of sabres. Basley himself was hit in the jaw by a sabre and fell on the pavement howling with rage. The crowd in five minutes melted away, leaving no frace behind it except a dozen men

Almost at the same moment two similar rows took place on the place de la Concorde and rue Royale, the mob disappearing like magic. But in the rue Royale scrimmage a hot-headed youngster fired a revolver at the cavalry The ball struck one of the soldiers on the hel met. This was followed by a volley of stones. the officer in command being hit on the cheek and the right eye with a stone. The trumpet at once sounded a charge and trot, and the rue Royale was swept clear of all the crowd

and boys slightly bruised and limping about

swearing vengeance.

na if with a broom. Suddenly another gang of revolutionists appeared opposite the Madeleine. Three or four revolver shots were fired by them at the troops. One of these shots hit the glazed hat of a cocher driving a yellow cab number 7720. This cocher, whose name is Paul Victor, turned his horses at the crowd, and, whip in hand, shouting fearful oaths, this Jehu drove full tilt at the crowd running over an old woman, and the cab, driving up against a lamp post, turned over on its side. The crowd smashed the cab to pieces, but the cabman, whose whip was torn from his hand, seized a large wrench that all Parisian cabinen carry under their box seat, and wounded six people on the head

with it, knocking two senseless. Several more volleys of stones and a few harmless revolver shots were fired at the troops. The cavalry charged again, leaping over the cab, and a the foot of the steps of the Madeleine about fifty persons were wounded by kicks from the horses and blows from the backs of sahres. Nobody during the scrimmage, how-

ever, was kind, or even seriously wounded. A few revolver shots warm also fired at the troops from the place de la Concorde, out a Vigorous charge of cavalry swept the streets clear. At 9 o'clock all Paris was quiet again. At a meeting held this evening at the Hotel de Ville the municipal council of Paris,

in formal session, passed a resolution by 55 Votes to 15 expressing the conviction of the council that if Jules Ferry be elected president that grave troubles would be inevitable. and not only would the streets of Paris flow with blood, but it would be a sign of civil | months' imprisonment, but without labor.

war throughout France. This resolution was passed as an offset to the opinion expressed in the lobbies of the chamber to-day that Ferry has the best chance of election.

Paris to night is quiet, but long after midnight people stand on the boulevards and sit in cafes sipping vermouth, smoking cigarettes and betting on the chances of the candidates to-morrow in congress.

At Versailles considerable indignation is expressed that Wilson has not followed his beau pere's suite and resigned his seat as a

Quite a touching little domestic scene occurred this morning at the Elysee when Grevy announced his decision to resign. Mme. Wilson, who has been in a very nervous and excitable state of health the past few days, threw herself on the floor at her father's feet, begging and imploring him to remain president, and concluding with the words: "Mon Mari; serait perdu."

To-night the troops remain in the barracks inder arms. General Saussier, who now holds in his hands the destiny and public order of France, is omnipotent and shows increasing vigilance. He rides through the streets in an elegant dashing undress uniform of a gen eral officer. By his side rides an aidesde-camp, also in campaign uniform, and be hind two or three mounted orderlies. Saussier is in fact all that remains of the government. He is all powerful and is fully competent to quell with iron energy any attempt o usurp the government or effect a coup

Grevy left the Elysee at 5:25 this afternoon in a coupe drawn by two black horses. All the officers of the president's household stood uncovered as Grevy stepped into the carriage. Grevy wore adouble-breasted black roat, a tall silk hat and dark trousers. He looked thoroughly tired out. The weather is cold and foggy and he closed the windows of the coupe and drove rapidly to his mansion on the avenue Sena, whither Wilson and his family had preceded him. At 9 o'clock all the ambassadors called at the mansion on the avenve Sena and left their cards. A few gamins in front of the Sena shouted "a bas Ferry: a l'eau Ferry."

Panis, 12 m., Dec. 2 .- Everything is quiet throughout the city thus far. The police dec'are that they arrested Derbulete and Louise Michel yesterday to save them from the vio-lence of the crowd. The papers generally are of the opinion that after the events of yesterday President Grevy cannot postpone his resignation. They approve the attitude of the chambers as calm and dignified. Le Soleil declares that President Grevy's act on in deferring his resignation was especially

1:30 p.m.-President Grevy's resignation 1:30 p.m.—President Grevy's resignation has been sent to the presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies, and will be read at the opening of the sittings of the chambers. At 1:25 p. m. crowds were in front of the chamber of deputies. The police have cleared the approaches to the building and have stopped traffic in the vicinity.

At 1:35 President Grevy's message resigning the presidency of the republic was

signing the presidency of the republic was read in the chamber of deputies. In it Grevy stated the votes taken in the senate and chamber of deputies yesterday were decisive de-monstrations necessitating his resignation. After recalling his services to the country which assured tranquility at home and peace abroad, he declares that he leaves the office with a feeling of sadness, while declining to be responsible for future events. The deputies received the message with

Floquet read a letter from the president of the senate summoning a congress of the two chambers at Versailles for the purpose of electing a new president. The sitting was closed with cries of "Vive la republique! The text of Grevy's message of resignation

was as follows: "So long as I had only to contend with the difficulties in my path of the attacks of the press, absentation of the men whom the pub c voice called to my side and the increasing impossibility to form a ministry, I struggled on and remained where duty led me. But at the moment when public opinion, better informed, marked a change which gave m hope of forming a government, the and chamber of deputies voted a double reso ution, which, under the form of adjournment to fix an hour to await the presi dent's promised message, is tantamount to summoning the president to resign. It would be my duty and right to resist a little under the circumstances in which we are placed, but wisdom and patriotism command ne to yield. I leave to those who assume the responsibility for such a precedent and the events that may ensue. I relinquish without regret, but not without sadness, the dignity to which I have been twice raised without solicitation, and in the exercising of which I feel confident I have done my duty. To this I call France to witness. France will say that for nine years my government has secured to the country peace, order and liberty; has made France respected through out the world; has worked unremittingly to raise her, and in the midst of an armed Eu rope leaves her in condition to defend her honor and right; and, further, that it has been able to keep the republic in the wise in ternal course marked out by the interests and wishes of the country. France will say that in return for this I have been removed from a post where her confidence placed in me. In leaving political life I form but one wish. It is that the republic may not be struck the blows aimed at myself, but that it may issue triumphant. at myself, but that it may issue triumphant from the dangers it is made to incur. I place on the bureau of the chamber of deputies my

resignation of the functions of president of the French republic.' At 4:30 p. m. groups of people had begun to assemble in front of the Pulais Bourbon. A number of members of the two chamber held a session in the Palais Bourbon this af-ternoon for the purpose of balloting for president preparatory to an election by the con gress at Versailles to-morrow. The result of the first ballot was: Flouquet, 101; De Frey

cinet, 94; Brisson, 56; Sadi Carnot, 49; Ferry 19; Feilleres, 3; Grevy, 2. In the second callot 238 senators and deputies voted. The result was: M. de Freyeinet, 190; M. Brisson, 84; M. Sadicarnet, 27; M. Fiequet, 26; M. Perry, 11. Only membe

he republican groups took part in the bal Louise Michel attempted to force an en trance into the building and was again placed

inder arrest. In the evening, on the pretext that the re-public was threatened, hundreds of revolutionists and socialists, followed by a big rowd composed of all elements, started for the Hotel de Ville. The police and cavalry charged the mob, which retaliated with a volley of stones. A number of persons were

wounded. The mob was dispersed. Camelinat and Duquercy, extremist deputies, with Earnest Roche, of Intransignant, tried to harangue a crowd in front of the Palais Bour-ben, but were prevented by the police. Afterwards they proceeded to the Hotel de Ville. The municipal council was discussing the proposal to proceed to the Palais Bourben to morrow to demand that the chamber save the republic. Camelinat obtained a fervent The municipal council agreed by a

Midnight-There was much less excitement in this city to night than on the previous night. Knots of curious people collected from time to time, but were easily dispersed. A few persons received slight injuries in scut fles with the police. Louis Michel was forci bly removed from the entrance of the Palai Bourbon and was then liberated. Deputy Beisley was arrested. Senators and moderate deputies generally abstained from taking part in to-day's test balloting. The plenary meeting to be held at Versailles to-morrow morning will afford a better indication of the

Packed to Convict. DUBLIN, Dec. 2 .- The trial of Lord Mayor Sullivan for printing in his paper, the Nation, reports of suppressed branches of the National longue, took place to-day and resulted in conviction. Sullivan was sentenced to two

LINCOLN'S UNLUCKY DADS.

The Case of the Councilmen Before the Supreme Court.

SEVERAL MORE DAYS OF JAIL

A Rule Made Returnable on the 12th Inst.—Attorney Lambertson Takes a Hopeful View of the Situation.

The Lincoln Council Case. Washington, Dec. 2.—[Special Telegram

to the BEE. !- The supreme court has granted a rule returnable on December 12, in the Lincoln council case. The decision was announced by Chief Jus-

tice Waite and was verbal. He said: "We have decided to grant a rule in the application from Lincoln, Neb., made by Andrew J. Sawyer and others for a writ of habeas corpus, but do you prefer a rule or a writ of habeas corpus!" addressing Mr. Lambertson, who stood at the bar.

"I prefer a rule," was the reply, "When shall it be returnable?" the chief

justice asked. "I can arrange," said Mr. Lambertson, "to have it returnable at once I will telegraph

the marshal." "We were thinking of making it returnable on December 19." "That is a longer time," said Mr. Lambert-

son, "than is necessary. I should say the 8th would give ample time." "We'll make it the 12th," said Justice Miler.
"On the 12th the rule will be returnable,"

said the chief justice. "Then if we deem it advisable, the date can be changed to suit convenience." "Can you not release the prisoners on bail?"

inquired Mr. Lambertson. "No," said the chief justice, "we could not do that. If you desire, however, we will

grant you a writ." "No, I prefer a rule," replied Mr. Lambertson, "but I want to get these men out of jail as soon as possible."

"The prisoners are in the charge of the United States marshal," interposed Justice Miller, "and I suppose they are not suffer-

"Probably not suffering, but they do not want to languish by the grate any longer than is absolutely necessary," responded Mr. Lambertson.

Again the chief justice said the prisoners could not be released on bail. He added: 'Now, Mr. Lambertson, if you conclude that you would prefer a writ of habeas corpus tola rule, we will grant it."

Mr. Lambertson did not desire that, as the expense of bringing the prisoners here would be considerable and the journey would be no more pleasant than to remain where they are. If a writ of habeas corpus was granted the prisoners would in person be brought before the court here, when the argument for relief would be made in their presence. The rule simply requires the United States marshal to show cause why the prisoners are held and the argument will take place without the presence of the prisoners here, thus saving the expense of their trip. Mr. Lambertson believes that if Judge Brewer had been present to-day and heard the dialogue above outlined, that he would have been willing to reduce the imtody of the United States marshal. He be heved also that the time for returning the rule would be reduced to the 7th or 8th, and he is very favorably impressed with the turn the case has taken. Mr. Lambertson's brief is spoken of as a model of terseness and

strong in its argument. Should the United States court of Nebraska efuse to admit the Lincoln prisoners to bail, Mr. Lambertson will to-morrow ask the supreme court of the United States to issue . writ of babeas corpus, which will bring them here. Once here, they will be released on bail, as Chief Justice Waite has so stated. Mr. Lambertson Senator Paddock and Ren resentative McShane and others in Washing ton expect the court in Nebraska to admit the prisoners to bail. The court here to-day expressed great surprise upon learning that the Lincoln men were actually in jail. Justice Field said to Mr. Lambertson: "These men are only nominally in the custody of the marshal, are they not?"

replied Mr. Lambertson. "No. indeed." "they are actually in jail, and are kept in close confinement. When they were ordered in the custody of the marshal the court di rected that they should be confined in jail That meant confinement for all the words

nean." When Mr. Lambertson asked Chief Justice Waite to admit the prisoners to bail the latter replied: "We have no authority to admit replied: "We have no authority to admit them to bail unless they are before us. If you want it we will issue a writ bringing them here and then we may admit them to

"No," replied Mr. Lambertson, "I prefer to save the expense their coming here would make, especially when they can just as well be admitted to bail at Omaha."
"Perhaps," said Justice Miller, "that the

court at Omaha will release them on bail when it learns that we have issued a writ and are willing to grant a writ of habeas orpus."
After such plain talk as this—talk which neans a suggestion that the prisoners ought o be on bail—the Nebraska people and all

who are familiar with to-day's proceedings anticipate that the court has already admitted the prisoners to bail. Before asking for a writ of habeas corpus to-morrow, in the event the court at Omaha does not admit the prisoners to bail, Mr. Lambertson will propose to deposit a bond here in any sum which may be named for the bail of the prisoners, thus making unneces-

sary their trip to Washington.
Representative McShane, who is very in dignant at their imprisonment, is anxious to supply any bond the court may require. It is safe to predict that the prisoners will not

be in tail long.

Mr. Lambertson met Judge Dillon, of New York, in the supreme court room to-day and the judge, who is the highest authority in the having written standard decisions on it, expressed great surprise that the Lincoln men were in jail and that in fact they had been fined for contempt. Judge Dillon is high authority on the question of federal juris-diction and he declared that the federal court had no right to attempt any interference, as it did at Lincoln. He is of the decided opinion that Mr. Lambertson has already won his case. The supreme court of the United States has done everything asked except to fix bail, which, it says, it has no right to do unless the prisoners will come here. Then they will be within reach. Mr. Lambertson is in constant anticipation of the announcement from Omaha, that the prisoners are out of jail, and he expects to have a return of the rule in time to get a hearing before Decem-ber 12, the time fixed to-day.

Mr. Lambertson received a telegram from Omaha to night, stating that the court there had intimated that it would admit the prison ers to bail upon the recommendation of the supreme court here, and to-morrow he will ask for the recommendation, which he be lieves will be made.

lieves will be made.

Mr. Lambertson and Congressman Me Shane called on Justice Miller late to night and saked him to recommend to Marshar Bierbower to release the prisoners The justice said he could not do this, but he said the action of the supreme court to-day ought to be sufficient to induce the marshal to do this, or to lead the court to admit the

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. The Topics Treated in Cleveland's

Third Annual. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.+[Special Telegram to the BEE.]-The Tribune's Washington special says: "The president at the cabinet meeting yesterday, submitted a rough draft of his forthcoming annual message to congress. It was fully and freely discussed for nearly four hours and will again be submitted on Friday to the cabinet in the form in which it will be sent to congress. Meanwhile speculation is rife as to the contents of what will probably be one of the longest official documents ever written by Cleveland. Those who know say it will contain approximately 22,000 words. Unusual precautions seem to have been takan to prevent its publication before the proper time. It will not be sent to the public printer until at the last moment. From excellent sources it is ascertained that Bayard's department will absorb the lion's share of the message. He will announce in the first place cither the result of the labors of the fisheries commission or the fact that they are still at work. There is an impression prevailing to-day that the commission will sit for the last time on Saturday next. It is based upon the report that one of the Canadian commissioners asserted at one of the dinners recently given to them that all of the commissioners, Chamberlain included, will eat their Christmas dinners at home. It indicates, too, that the negotiation of a new treaty has been found impracticable, a result said to be favored by Bayard, who is represented as despairing of getting a treaty acted upon by the senate in its present temper. What the president will probably be able to announce in his message is that the commission has agreed upon an interpreta-tion of the treaty of 1818. He will not allude to the appointment of Angel and Putnam, "negotiators," nor is it expected that the names of those two gentlemen will be sent to the senate, if the commission should still be in session after the meeting of congress. The ratification of an extradition treaty with Great Britain is to be urged. A request is made that suitable legislation be passed by congress to carry into effect the convention of 1880 covering the opium traffic with China, and in connection with this, it is rumored that the president will read a mild sort of lecture to congress on account of its procrastination in such matters, while he will contrast with it the prompt action of China in returning part of the unused indemnity voted by congress ou account of the Rock Springs outrages. A re vision of the naturalization laws, establish vision of the naturalization laws, establishment of a central labor bureau for registration of naturalized citizens, and a hint as to the advisability of restricting by federal statute immigration of an undesirable kind are among the topics discussed by the president in view of the recent anarchists' demonstrations in various parts of the country. A letter received from George William Curits is said to have insured the insertion of a fereible argument in the president's message in behalf of the adoption of some measure covering the copyright of some measure covering the copyright question. The abolition of the tax on works of art is again urged. A plea for liberal appropriations for the consular service also figures largely in this part of the president's message. Regarding the tariff and other questions of finance the president will have little to say, the present plan being, it is said, to let the secretary of the treasury deal with both questions in extense in his annual report. In a general and very guarded way the president recommends, it is understood, liberal enlargement of the free list, mentioning, however, by name none of the articles to be placed there. It is will known, though, that wool, salt and lumbs are umong the articles which, in his opinion bught to be on the list. Great stress is laid upon the fact that the question of the constantly increasing surplus still remains unsolved, though by the efforts of the secretary of the treasury the money the secretary of the treasury deal with both of the secretary of the treasury the money has been kept as in ch as possible in circulation by extending the system of public deposi itories. As to the purchase of 3½ per cent bonds by the government in the open market the president is said to have very decided views in favor of a plan on a larger scale than has yet been attempted by the treasury though it is doubtful whether he will anything to say on the subjectin his message. He will in his message. He will, however, again ask congress to re-peal the act making the comage of silver lollars compulsory, and recommend instead that discretionary powers be given the sec-retary of the treasury. The Pacific railroads come in for a fair share of the president's at-

government, it is understood that this will be the subject of a special message to be sent to congress later on. A Talk With Don Dickenson. CHICAGO, Dec. 2 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. | - Don M. Dickenson, the probable successor of Lamar as secretary of the interior, arrived in Chicago last, evening from Detroit and on his way to Washington Dickenson was tired and disinclined to talk about political affairs. He was not inclined to think, however, that Cleveland had ap pointed him to a cabinet position with any idea that he could carry Michigan in his in terests in 1888. Of course he would do what he could and when noses were counted it publican state after all, but to attempt to prognosticate results would seem like gas onading, and, as that was not in his line h declined to pose as a prophet. All he knew was that the entire country was satisfied with Cleveland's administration, and he did not think that the average and responsible citizen desired a change in administration of national affairs.

tention. Though he has, it is believed, no

suggestions to make regarding the question of settlement of their indebtedness to the

Gladstone and the Dissidents. LONDON, Dec. 2 .- Gladstone, in a letter, contends that the dissidents departed from whig traditions in opposing constitutional reforms in Ireland and have narrowed the spirit and aims of the liberal party, breaking the old and invaluable habit of the liberal party in England which heretofore regarded the liberal aristocracy and liberal leisure class a the natural leaders of the liberal movement. Thus the dissidents have separated the classes weakening of the party unless the higher class of dissidents return to their allegianc to the old principles.

Importing Belgian Miners.

CARBONDALE, Pa., Dec. 2.—The latest new of the Lehigh strike received here is that two thousand Belgian miners have been employed in the old country to come to this country for the purpose of working in the mines of Eck ley B. Coxe. If the Belgians come there will be bleodshed in the Lehigh region, for the men there feel they might as well die fight ing as to starve to death.

Home Rule and the Jail. DUBLIN, Dec. 2 .- Timothy Harrington. member of parliament from the harbor di vision of Dublin, was arrested to-day in this city. He is a brother of Edward Harrington, member of parliament, who was arrested yesterday.

Dunin, Dec. 2.—The Harington brothers are both charged with publishing reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the

the National league in their paper at Traite, and they will be tried in that town. Russian Nihilists Raided. Berlin, Dec. 2.-A dispatch to the Baersen Courrier from St. Petersburg says the police surprised a nihilist rendezvous and factories for the manufacture of dynamite in the Wassili, Ostron and Peski quarters. In one

case there was a desperate encounter, in which there was serious bloodshed. Salisbury Makes a Sale. LONDON, Dec. 2 .- Lord Salisbury sold the Freehold property, on Cecil and Salisbury structs, Strand, comprising 86,000 square feet, for \$200,000.

THE MILITIA CALLED FOR.

Further Trouble Threatened in Cheyenne County, Kansas.

TWO RIVAL CITIES UNDER ARMS.

A Wreck an the Valley Road Near Valparaiso-Turners Dedicate a Hall at Fremont-Other Nebraska News.

Threatens to Break Out Afresh. Benkleman, Neb., Dec. 2 .- [Special Telegram to the BEL.]-Yesterday Benkleman was again visited by citizens of Bird City, Kan., for arms and ammunition to carry on the Chevenne county seat war with Wano. It is reported that the Wano people are arming for another invasion. Having successfully captured the election returns, it is now said they intend to return, take possession of the court house, remove all the records to Wano and instal the officers to whom they have issued certificates of election. Bird City has telegraphed the state of affairs to Topeka and asked that a detachment of militia be sent for protection. At-torney General Bradford will go to Chey-enne county to investigate the trouble, after which the election contest will be decided in the supreme court. A Wreck on the Valley Road.

VALPARAISO, Neb., Dec. 2 .- [Special to the Bee.]—At 3 o'clock this morning, as freight train No. 51, with two engines attached, was coming down the grade from the east, about two miles from town, a broken truck let one end of the car drop on the track and drag about forty rods. At this point four cars near the middle of the train jumped clear off the track, letting the balance of the train pass to a point about forty or fifty rods farther on, when two cars in the lead jumped from the rails and stopped the rest. As soon as the engineers saw there was trouble and that the train had broken into separate sec-tions, they pulled ahead to keep out of the way still dragging the broken car which was near the engine, and stopping after going about half a mile. To-day a large gang of men have been repairing the track in which nearly every tie for a mile or more is splintered and twisted up. At 1 o'clock the way was clear and trains passed. The train men were in the caboose and knew nothing of the trouble until they came to a stop. No blame is attached to anyone,

A Successful Musicale. FRANKLIN, Neb., Dec. 2 .- [Special to the Ber. |-The first public rehearsal of the Nebraska conservatory of music located here, occurred last evening. The large and appreciative audience received with frequent and continued applause every part of the classic programme. The opening screnade by the academy orchestra was a triumph of achievement by boys who, three months ago, had never handled a bow. The violin solo "Oberlander," by Prof. Blose, and the comet duet from "Norma," by Misses Prussia and Zediker and other members, were encored. The trustees are considering the expediency of creeting a new building to accommodate the growing need of practice and lesson rooms for the conservatory.

The Removal of Matron Hulbert. NORFOLK, Neb., Dec. 2 .- [Special to the Bee.]—There is a ripple of interest in social circles here over the removal of Mrs. Hulbert as matron of the new insane asylum. She received a letter from the governor saying that her services would not be needed after November 30. She is a widow and a perance union and secured her appointment through the endorsement of citizens and by personal application to the governor. As she had not commenced active duty because the asylum is not yet ready for patients, th reason for the discharge does not appear, but t is quietly intimated that there was a wan f harmony between her and one of the chief

officers and that this caused her dismissal. Otoe County District Court Adjourns Nebraska City, Neb., Dec. 2.-[Special relegram to the Ber. |-District court adjourned to-night. The case of J. R. Young, for selling a Cass county farm to which he had no title, was concluded to-day. Young was found guilty. He was arrested again to night by his victims for obtaining money under false pretenses. There were sixteen applications for divorce before the court, fourteen of which were granted and two withdrawn.

celebrated Second regiment band o-day disbanded, as the easiest way out of a burdensome debt.

Fremont's Turner Hall Dedicated. FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 2.-[Special Tele gram to the Brg. -She Fremont Turnyer ein to-night dedicated their new hall just completed at a cost of \$4,000. A grand dance was indulged in and gymnastic exhibitions were given. Delegations were present from a number of surrounding towns, including some twenty of the best Omaha Turners. It was the big event of the season among Fre mont's German citizens.

A Congregational Church Organized. Grant, Neb., Dec. 2 .- [Special Telegram to the Ber.]-A Congregational church was organized here yesterday. The Rev. J. T Waite, of Omaha, was present, assisted by Rev. Lindsay, of York, and Pastor Thele, of this place. Committees were appointed to make arrangements to build a church at once.

The Fire Record.

Louisville, Dec. 2.-News was received early this morning of the partial destruction of Eminence, Ky., by fire. The flames were still raging at last accounts, about one-third of the business portion being already consumed. No chance of checking the confla wind might not change and carry the flame beyond the block that was burning. The court house, lumber and coal yard, carriage factory and several stores were partially destroyed. No estimate of the loss can be SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 2.—The Kirk-

A Shoot With Omahans Arranged. St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 2.-[Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-An interesting shooting mach has been arranged by local sports be tween Penrose and Hardin, of Omaha and Swiggert and Williams, of Towanda Kan. One hundred blue rock pigeons will be allowed to each man and the shoot will be for \$250 a side. The exact date has not yet been determined, but the shoot will occur about

ham & Olmstead block burned this morning

Loss \$100,000.

the first of the year. Fifty dollars forfeit has been deposited with the American Field by each side. Beach Resigns the Championship. London, Dec. 2 .- Advices from Melbourne say that Beach, the oarsman, has resigned the championship and retired from aquatics and that Hanlan has challenged Kemp

A Crazy Mother's Crime. SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 2.—Mrs. John Evans of Hampton street, this city, wife of an industrious miner, killed her five-year-old boy with a hatchet this morning, literally cut

ting his head to pieces. She then tried

kill her four-year-old daughter, but was pre-vented by the timely interruption of neigh, bors. Mrs. Evans is insane. Suffocated By Coal Gas. Accorden, Dak., Dec. 2.-Daniel McClellan and D. J. Jones, two young men of Straubville, were sufficied by coal gas yesterday.

HARPER'S TRIAL. Matters Getting Worse For the Fidel-

ity Bank Fraud. CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.—In the Harper trial this morning Schofield, of the First National bank of New York, explained the accounts of his bank with the Fidelity, stating, among other things, that the Fidelity's general account showed a credit of \$300,000, while their

special account showed a deficit of \$500,000. He told the court it was the agreement that the special account was not to be drawn upon.

Bank Examiner Powell, the government's agent in closing the doors of the Fidelity last June, told how he was begged by Harper to pass the examination and was then asked to telegraph to the comptroller for authority not to make the examination, which he refused to do. He then found the tell-tale memorandum checks as cash, representing \$600,000, which President Swiit said he knew nothing about, and which Harper would say nothing about. Powell, the discount clerk, showed that discounts to the amount of \$142,000 were

made between January and June, but most of them remained uncollected.
Paul D. Ashbrook, individual bookkeeper of the Fidelity National bank, said Harper's account was frequently overdrawn. At one time in May it was overdrawn \$16,000. Wit-ness read the fluctuations of Harper's and other accounts in which he was interested from January to June. Nearly all were over

trawn at some time. When Briggs Smith, president of the Fi When Briggs Smith, president of the Fi-delity bank, came to the stand he was asked if he knew his bank was engaged in the wheat deal. "I did not," was his blunt ans-wer, "I asked Harper in January last if he was in the wheat deal, and Harper said he had not a dellar in it. Later I sent him a letter asking him some questions and he re plied by letter saying he had no interest whatever in the matter and if any man said he had he was a liar. Afterwards 1 often spoke to him about it and he always contradicted the rumors that he was in the deal. When the public began to suspect the Fidelity bank and I wanted to restore confidence I went to the bank with Richard Smith, of the Gazette, who has known me for years, and together we catechized Harper on the subject. We put him on the stand and he denied it. Then Mr. Smith, upon my assurance and upon Harper's express state ment, wrote an editorial denying that the Fidelity bank was mixed up in the affair This was but a few days before the failure.

A VILLAIN FOILED. An Attempt to Murder a Young Mis

souri Lady Frustrated. LA PLATA, Mo., Dec. 2.-[Special Tele gram to the BEE]-A during attempt at assasination occurred here at 2 o'clock this morning. A highly respected widow lady-Mrs. L. Nettleton, and her two daughters, Misses Eliza and Grace-reside at the northeast limit of this town, near the new Santa Fe road. At the above hour Miss Eliza aroused the inmates of the house by a smothered scream, which brought her mother to the room and terribly scared Miss Grace, who was by her side in bed, The cause of the excitement was a heavy-set man standing by the bed, who was using his strength in an effort to choke Eliza to death. The daring assassin here on the moment after the inmates were aroused, but let go in time to make the good his escape, white all wa chaos inside. He wanted nothing but suc cess in his attempt to murder the young lady as he molested no one cise and passed a purs of money. He knew the house, as he en of money. He knew the house, as he en-tered through the cellar, passed through the upper part and unlocked the front door for his escape before he began his work. Had she not screamed his work would have been short, as he was bound to kill her. There were boarders in the house and that perhaps prevented the man from making a wholesale slaughter rather than fail in his original pur-pose to kill the young lady. There are suspose to kill the young lady. There are suspicions, but no positive proof as to the guilt,

Session of Railroad Surgeons. St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 2.-[Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-The surgeons of the St. loe & Grand Island and the Kansas City & Omaha railroads met in this city this evening and effected a permanent organization. Th object of the society, which is known as the Society of Railroad Surgeons, is to make : thorough examination of those accidents which are peculiar to railroad disasters. All of the local surgeons connected with the two roads were present. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. E. S. Garner, of St. Joe; vice president, Dr. A. Edwards, Marysville, Kan.: secretary, Dr N. Hayes, Seneca, Kan. A number of inter esting papers were read and the society ad ourned to meet in March at Hastings, Nei

Steamship Arrivals. New York Dec 2 - Special Telegran to the BEE.]-Arrived-The State of Indiana. from Glasgow.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 2 .- Arrived-The Wis consin, from New York. Philadelphia, Dec. 2. - Arrived-The

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—AFRIVED—The Switzerland, from Antwerp.
SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 2.— Arrived.—The Saale, from New York for Bremen.
New York, Dec. 2.—Arrived—The City of Richmond, from Liverpool; the Rhineland, from Antwerp; the Eme, from Bremen.
PLYMOUTH, Dec. 2.—Arrived—The Vaterland, from New York for Arterial from New York for Arterial from New York for Arterial for the New York for the New York for Bremen. land, from New York for Antwert Glasgow, Dec. 2 .- Arrived-The Siberian,

from Boston

Decided Against the City. CRICAGO, Dec. 2.-Judge Tuley this morning decided the case between the city of Chicago and Enright & Kelly, wholesale liquor dealers, which, it has been stipulated, will govern all the wholesale dealers in the city as to the payment of city license from 1885 to 1887, under the ordinance of the former date. Enright & Kelly carried on a wholesale liquor business and the question then was asked whether the city could cover fees for that period, no license having been issued by the city under the ordinance No questions are raised as to the validity the ordinance itself, only whether the statut of limitations was applicable to the case Judge Tuley decided against the city.

Milwaukee Malsters' Strike Ended. MILWAUKEE, Dec. 2 .- The maltsters' strike is practically at an end, the local union hav ing given permission to the men to get to work wherever they can find it. A number have been reinstated in their old places and have apparently renounced the union.

Quinn's Trial Adjourned. NEW YORK, Dec. 2.-James Quinn, master workman of the Knights of Labor, who was arrested on the charge of assaulting Ballard.

a Tribune reporter, was arraigned in the Tombs to-day. After a short examination it was adjourned till the 12th inst. and Quinn's bond of \$500 was received. Killed By a Locomotive Explosion. Pottsville, Pa., Dec. 2.—The locomotive of a freight train on the Philadelphia & Reading exploded early this morning near East Mahoney Junction. The engineer was instantly killed and the fireman and two

while being taken home. A Colored Murderer Hanged. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 2 .- Jack Nimons. colored, was hanged at Mt. Pleasant, Berke ley county, this morning, for the murder of

Mike Plottkinn, a Jewish merchant, at Holly

brakemen so seriously injured that they died

Hill last February. The German Cereal Bill. 3 Benlin, Dec. 2 .- The debate on the cereal duties hill was continued in the reichstag today and the bill finally referred to the com-

Gilhooly Jugged Dunlin, Dec. 2 .- A gentleman supposed to be James Gilhooly, nationalist member of

parliament, was arrested at Cerk to day.

IOWA'S RAILROAD SYSTEM.

The State Commissioners Submit Their Annual Report.

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Legislature Advised to Take Prompt Action Against the Excessive Watering of Stock -Hawkeye News.

A Good Document.

Des Moixes, Ia., Dec. 2.-[Special Telegram to the BEE. |- The railroad commissioners filed their annual report with the governor to-day. It is very complete, showing in detail the condition of the Iowa railroads and the business they are doing. It also contains some interesting recommendations by the commission, among others against a uniform rate of 2 cents fare, but it favors reduced local freight rates, also in favor of the maintentenance of a carload rate, against discriminations in favor of competitive points and against watering stock, the commissioners on this point recommending that a limit be placed by law upon the issue of stock and bonds as a safeguard against the enlargement of capital without a corresponding outlay. They also recommend legislation making it a penal offense to walk upon the track and absolutely prohibiting the transportation of dynamite and certain other explosives. They recommend also that state authority be invoked to determine whether the proposed new roads are necessary before the power of eminent domain be exercised to condemn private propoerty; also that the law authorizing the majority to vote railroad taxes for the purpose of assisting in building new roads be repealed; also that all railroads be fenced within a year. The number of miles of railroad in the state now in operation is given as 7,9971; and the amount of stock representing the roads entirely in Iown \$147.-350,517.48. Of the entire number of stockholders interested in roads within or partly within the state, 633, or 1 in 40, live n lowa. The Iowa stockholders hold stock to the amount of \$6,038,801.82, or nearly one

share in 70. The debt represented by the roads entirely in Iowa is \$150,296,919.87. The entire earnings of the roads in lowa are reported for the year as follows: Passenger, mail and express, \$10,708,086.72; freight and miscellaneous, \$27,321,643.90. The increase in the total earnings over the previous year is \$1,436,624.08. The expenses for the year are placed at \$62,606,203.83, or \$3,587.51 per mile of road operated. (The total amount of taxes paid in the state by railroads during the year was \$1,011,292.86, a slight increase over the previous year. The largest amount paid by any road was by the Rock Island, which paid in lowa during the year \$181,118.17. There are at present 7,778, miles of fencing in the state and 3,447 miles. more are needed to make the fencing com-plete. The average distance traveled by plete. The average distance traveled by each passenger was 30.11 miles and the-average amount of fare paid by each passenger was 87 cents. The number of persons reported as regular employes engaged in operating the roads in Iowa is 29,078 and the amount paid them for personal services was \$15,146,234.84, or nearly 41 per cent of the entire carnings. During the year 132 persons were kalled on lowa railroads, of the entire carnings. During the year 132 persons were killed on Iowa railroads, of whom 8 were passengers, 50 employes and 65 others not connected with the operation of the trains, 440 persons being Intured by the cars during the same time. Of these 28 were passengers, 354 employes and 58 others.

The Buhman Murder Trial Opened Waterloo, Ia., Dec. 2.—The Buhman murder case, now being held at Totedo, was opened by the state's attorney yesterday. He outlined briefly the case, stating that Buhman had threatened the life of deceased two mouths before the killing and again on the day of the murder. He also announced that evidence was in their possession showing the murder to have been the result of a conspiracy between William and John Buhman. Attorney Struble, in defense, stated that Brown was a dangerous character and was in the act of assaulting Buhman when shot. The witnesses for the defense were: Clustav Haagen, clerk in a store opposite the scene of the murder, and George Hamlin, an eye witness. Their testimony was substan-tially the same as the statement of County Attorney Caldwell. The widow of the mur-

lered man was present during the afternoon. The Haddock Trial.

Stoux City, Ia., Dec. 2.—To-day has been one of the most important days in the trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. George C. Haddock. A large number of witnesses were examined, contradicting and impeaching the main witnesses for the defense. The climax was reached when Hon. Byron Webster, of Dubuque, United States revenue collector, took the stand and testified that from about 10 o'clock until the fatal shot was fired on the night of the murder he was in the Shep-herd saloon and restaurant, that he got his supper there and that Arensdorf was not there. The evidence was positive. The im-portance of this evidence consists of the fact the Shepherd saloon is the place where Arensdorf locates himself at the moment of the murder and some time before, and is the

fatal point of the alibi. Bellows Believed to Be Sane. WATERLOO, Ia., Dec. 2.-Reports from Charles City contradict the statement that a jury de lunatico inquirendo is to be convened in the case of Charles Bellows, sentenced to be hanged on the 16th for the murder of Alice Waterman. It is also stated that the officials at the penitentiary had watched him closely, and are satisfied as to his sanity. Preparations for the hanging are said to be aiready

under way. Charges Against Minister Taylor.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 2.- [Special Telegram to the Bre. | - John G. Jones, a colored attorney of Chicago, arrived in the city yesterday and to-day was busily engaged in circulating petitions against the confirmation of C. H. J. Taylor, whom President Cleveland appointed minister to Liberia. Taylor recently returned from that country, claiming to be weary of it. It is now learned, however, that Taylor was recalled by Secretary Bayard to answer charges preferred by colored residents of Palmyra, Mo., and Chicolored residents of Palmyra, Mo. and Chicago. The principal of these charges is
documentary evidence to show that
Taylor's statement in his application for
appointment that he had been admitted to
the bar in Miami county, Missouri, is false,
this being testified to by Hon. Theodoro
Brace, now on the Missouri supreme bench.
The other charges are to the effect that Taylor's character is not of that degree desirable
in the minister to Liberia. The receipt of
this intelligence here meets with a good deal
of gratification by the colored people of this of gratification by the colored people of this vicinity, to the majority of whom his appoint-

ment was distasteful. Tired of Life.

SALIDA, Cul., Dec. 2 .- [Special Telegram to the BEE. |-- Ida B. Geiser, aged thirty, who has been a widow about two years, suicided, evidently taking poison of some violent nalure, which caused severe vomiting. The body was found at the foot of the bed dressed in night clothes. She had left a note to Mr. Roller, requesting him to take charge of her affairs, and send her body to her sister, Mrs. Snively, in Peansylvania. In the note sne stated that she took this step because she was tired and discouraged. Mrs. Geiser was a prominent and well known lady, cuite good looking and much respected in Salida.